

**IN THE  
UNITED STATES  
PATENT AND TRADEMARK  
OFFICE**

<i>Application No.</i>	09/826,361
<i>Filing Date</i>	26 March 1997
<i>First Named Inventor</i>	Sietse MOSSELMAN
<i>Group Art Unit</i>	1646
<i>Examiner Name</i>	M.D. Pak
<i>Attorney Docket No.</i>	2355-124

**RECEIVED**

*Title of the Invention:* **NOVEL ESTROGEN RECEPTOR**

**MAY 08 2003**

**TECH CENTER 1600/2900**

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, Applicant submits herewith copies of publications and other documents that the Office may wish to consider in examination of the subject application. The publications are listed on the attached form entitled "Information Disclosure Statement by Applicant." These publications and documents were cited in an opposition filed with respect to the corresponding granted European patent.

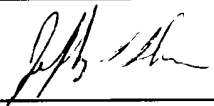
With respect to these references, as is clear from the titles and/or abstracts, Koike et al. relates to rat estrogen receptor cDNA (not the human receptor), Lees et al. relates to mouse estrogen receptor (not the human receptor), Giguere et al. relates to a receptor for the morphogen retinoic acid (a totally different receptor), Enmark et al. relates to a new rat orphan receptor Rev-ErbA $\beta$  (not the human receptor), and Kuiper et al. (1996) relates to rat estrogen receptor (not the human receptor). Hence, all of these references do not relate to the human estrogen receptor  $\beta$ , which is the subject of the present application.

Parker is a report of a meeting that took place on 17-23 March 1996, i.e. before the earliest priority date of the present application. Parker describes that there is a second estrogen receptor called ER $\beta$ , disclosed in a lecture by Kuipers (presumably Kuiper) and Gustafsson. No details regarding, for example, ER $\beta$ 's amino acid or nucleotide sequence, are disclosed in Parker.

The handwritten notes of Dr. Gustafsson's presentation were made by an undisclosed person during the lecture. These notes also do not give any detail regarding amino acid or nucleotide sequence.

Kario Bio AB (Kuiper et al.; EP 0792292) corresponds to WO 97/09348, cited in the original Information Disclosure Statement.

Mosselman et al. discloses subject matter, i.e., a human ER $\beta$  identified as X99101, that is described in the first priority document to which the present application is entitled. In particular, Mosselman et al. discloses the amino acid sequence of X99101, which is identical to SEQ ID NO:5 set forth in claim 4 of the present application. The amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, and SEQ ID NO:21 are entitled to the priority date of 26 March 1996, a date prior to Mosselman et al. The full-length amino acid sequence, i.e., SEQ ID NO:25, is entitled to the priority date of 22 November 1996. There is no teaching or suggestion in Mosselman et al. for a person of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the full length sequence of the human estrogen receptor  $\beta$ .

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,					
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